### REMOVAL

In future all communications intended for the ADVOCATE, must be addressed to Room 2 34 South Clinton street

### A LIBELLER AND HIS ANSWER

We are indebted to a friend in Cincin

version was the check of Gen. Thomas Ewing that was received at the Advocate office between these issues. The Advocate did not to protect our organizations from loss. lot of Billingsgate abuse, the writer's chief stock in trade. We have now a letter before

met "charges fairly," we re-produce from our files of Sept. 28th the original statement, and our reply.

Cameron has this to say to this charge hour of his connection with the labor moves period of sixteen years he has never re-ceived nor asked for one dollar to change his clay to disprace this assertion. The files of the Advocate prove the above statement in the Chion to be a lie, made out of whole cloth.

This may Charlet, That we the undersigned, were We have too much respect for Gen. Ewing to

the check, and we promise to publish his Warna Unbannage, formerly Officers of the Union will reciprocate, by publishing our reply. No skulking. We tell you plainly, you'le, and dare you or any one else to sub-stantiate the charge. Is this evasion any

Now, if the above don't meet the charges fairly, we should like to know what would but failing to receive a conv of the Union of Oct. 5th, knowing that a knave is generally a coward, and expecting a reply to the foregoing, we published the following request in the Apvocage of Oct. 12th Will some of our New Haven subscribers

Up to Nov. 9th, however, no further alnearly six weeks-although the slanderer within a few hours ride of New York-the home of Horace H. Day, his alleged informwhere we are told he spends a large view in publishing it when he did is understood and appreciated, and is but characteristic of the man. The cool effrontery in charging us with billingsgate will no doubt THE ADVANTAGES OF AN APbe appreciated by those who know the an tecedents and reputation of Alex. Troup. as brainless and bare faced an impostor as ever cursed the labor movement; whose very sensible, and at this time, peculiarly whole career has been the career of an appropriate remarks on Strikes, and the Ishmaelite; who played himself out in need of a thorough Apprenticeship Sys-Boston and New York, and who, we are tem, delivered by Mr. John Fehrenbatch, credibly informed, is effectually doing the President of the Machinists and Blacksame thing in New Haven ; a man who is smiths' International Union, before the mever happy except when aspersing the last session of that body, in October, 1872. motives and villifying the character of His advice on the question of strikes, but others: who is continually prating about corroborates a statement we have made his own political honesty, while he has number of times in the columns of this jour boxed the compass in less than a year; nal, but which has been studiously lost who mistakes blackguardism for bravery, sight of by the enemies of Trades Unions; and bullying for true courage; who is a that every prominent official in the labor stranger to every noble and manly impulse; organizations discouraged a resort to them, and who has failed in every enterprise in except where every other honorable method which he has embarked. A man who to redress their grievances has failed. claims to have controlled the labor element | But it is more particularly to his views

But we have done. In future Alex. cerned, can slander with impunity. Here-

without the dotting of an "i" or the cross- position to which they aspire. ing of a "t." This much we have a right to demand. With all your idiosyncrasies.

### TRADES' UNION DEFAULTERS

The recent defalcation of a member of our Trades Union officials-those to whose keeping and integrity have been confided the funds of their several associations, and the consequent injury such defalcation has inflicted on the associations, naturally leads to the inquiry whether an efficient preventive for their occurrence has not or cannot be presented, and put into practical opera-

In nine cases out of ten (and we have re cently taken some pains to investigate the matter), sheer carelessness or rather an utter disregard of business principles and safeguards on the part of the organizations defrauded, has led to these results. Were business men to conduct their monetary transactions in the same slip-shod manner honest men would soon become the exception and defaulters the rule. We do not claim, neither do we believe that the treasurers of our trades unions are, as a class, more dishonest than the treasurers of our monied corporations, but we do claim that pati for the New Haven Union of Nov. 9. they are just as apt to fall into temptation. containing the following. Although among their very poverty being their chief stumour exchanges, for some reason or other, bling block; that their shortcomings are we facled to receive a copy of the above fraught with more baneful consequences

the labor movement. than the villiani s of Our readers will remember that a few weeks a Tweed, or the defalcation of a Hodges, ago we arraigned Mr. A. C. Cameron, the editor of the WORKINGMAN'S ADVOCATE for corporation, and that these considerations his inconsistency, stating that in one issue of his paper he called upon the workingmen of the component of the strongest reasons why the interest caution should be observed in the second control of most caution should be observed in the se m the very next issue urged them to support the nominees of the Democratic party, and lection of officials to whom these funds are entrusted, and the adoption and enforce ment of the most stringent rules calculated

As an evidence that such a system is pos sible, we subjoin the rules adopted by one of our excellent Savings Institutions in that "I was present when he opened the let- this city the managers of which assure us that "I was present when he opened the ter containing money or check, and he hand that for the past nine years there has never ed me the letter to read. It was written by
Tom Ewing, Jr. Will tameron dare deny
the charge. Did be not receive this money. they hold ; that both are mutually protected by carrying out a plan which makes their own conclusions as to whether we fraud an impossibility. It reads as follows INSTRUCTIONS from the Association known as

tatement, and our reply.

We clip the following from the New Haven

Account No Chicago 187

To the Cashier of the MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK,

MERCHANTS. FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK

Signature of those authorized to sign drafts or receipts

The rules of this institution make it obligatory that all checks shall be signed by the President, Secretary, Treasurer and oward, a slanderer, a flor, and a scoundrel, officers occurs the following blank is re-lameron says further, that from the first quired to be filled up, signed by the offi-

> and deposited with the Cashier: TO THE CARHIER OF THE

We have too much respect for Gen. Ewing to believe that he would even make such an low of the Association known as

not prove as successful in Cincinnati, Evansville or Detroit. God helps those who help themselves, and it well to remember that an onnce of prevention is worth a

But there is yet another and as effective please send us a copy of the Union, for the week ending. Oct. 5th, as it has failed to reach Benevolent with the Protective features of our organizations. 12 Ohio and Pennsylvania this plan has been tried with success lusion was made to the matter, when the In Illinois any trades union can protect itarticle we now publish, appeared. Before self b, articles of incorporation embracing proceeding further, we desire to refer to this feature, and then requiring approved the fact that we are indebted to the court- bonds from its treasurer. Those acquaint easy of friends for copies of the above ed with the history and struggle of the dates; and also to the time that elapsed British Trades Unions will remember that between our challenge and the reply, ex- Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, after contending from Sept. 28th to Nov. 9th, sultation with representative trades union had a dead head pass which placed him a bill into Parliament, covering this very cents, and shoulders at 6 cents per pound ground, a circuit judge having decided that a Let any one who questions our prediction such—could neither sue nor be sued. The ed at private markets and they will find measure passed, and is now in successful that our estimate is rather under than over our trans-Atlantic brethren?

# PRENTICESHIP SYSTEM

On another page will be found some

of Connecticut, when fewer votes were on the Apprenticeship System that we depolled in a gubernatorial contest, than have sire to call especial attention. With a been polled in one precinct in one ward in courage that does him credit, he explodes a workingman's aldermanic contest, in Chi- the bubble about the superiority of Amercago. This may sound harsh, though it is ican workmanship, and asserts that, which can be established by incontestible evidence—though perhaps not generally cred-Troup, so far as we are individually con- ited-that "few positions of responsibility, requiring a thorough mechanical knowlafter we shall place him where he belongs edge, are filled by American mechanics; outside the pale of honorable recognition. and ascribes the existence of this state of And now, Mr. Horace H. Day, we de- affairs to the true cause—the lack of a sire in a few words to pay our addresses to thorough and regular apprenticeship sys-

you individually. For the time being the tem. He draws the line between a botch columns of the Advocate are placed at your disposal, without fee or reward, either to corroborate or deny the statement said to have been made in your letment said to have been made in your letare taken to remedy the defects complained then in employment?

6. Would a GENERAL Combination of Emter to Mr. Troup. It shall be published, of, our trades unions can not occupy the

If employers would only look at this question in its proper light, we feel satis-

have themselves generally to thank for this | 8. What restrictions are impe state of affairs. Let us illustrate our po-sition. A difficulty occurs in an establish-ditions of labor? ment, where union men are employed. A lock-out or a strike ensues. Neither party are willing to yield. An adverti for men is inserted. Honorable mechanordinary circumstances their presence of organising this element so as to make it influence feit? Would you consider such course advisable? and that point the defeat of the striking

or locked out workmen—they are given a job under the frequently too well founded him full liberty to dispose of it to that Embelief that the workmen can only ployer who will freely pay him the greatest value therefor? remain idle so long, and that these tools will do very well to bring them to terms. Well, so long as employers are which have come to our notice, we are satisunscrupnious enough to use them for this fied that an organized effort is attempted built is a very substantial manner, and purpose, so long will self-preservation com- to be made among capitalists to put down, will give employment to about two pel and justify our organizations to open or to attempt to put down, every effort or the doors of the unions to admit them, for organization which has for its object the the purpose of beating their oppressors better protection of workingmen against ne permanently saddled on unions, and as a matter of course, the which could not be amicably settled. But Tax silk weavers of Patterson, N J., unions, and as a matter of course, the half-fledged apprentice, who is all eyes and it is a fact which we have done all we have decided to organize unions of the broad-silk and ribbon weavers, and have appoint-

Yet another and very important consideration that should influence employers, is the fact that in a majority of instances it is the botch—rendered comparatively secure by the panoply of the union- a panoply too, which he is indebted to the employer for enjoying, who originates, so far as the emthan counterbalanced by the evils which power. they subsequently inflict.

The above are only a few random ideas suggested by reading Mr. Fehrenbatch's address, but from every standpoint it is self-evident that the employers are equally thorough and efficient apprenticeship fested in the project, there can be no doubt

## VOUR PUBLIC MARKET

There are few projects in which the workingmen and poorer classes of Detroit have a deeper interest in defeating than working classes, more especially when the Board of Trustees. When a change of the proposed removal or rather abolition of rule is that the man who serves them genofficers occurs the following blank is rethe public market. It is needless to add erally receives more cuffs than courtesies. that the cry of "public improvement" is a mere blind, one which, if they allow themselves to be duped by will reveal its true character to their sorrow, when tolate to provide a remedy. There isn't a father of a family who works for an honest living, there isn't a widow depending on her own energies to support herself and little ones, who has not a direct personal interest in preventing, by all lawful means, for nearly any occasion that does not rethe consummation of a plot which seeks to piace them at the mercy of the shopkeepers and raise the necessaries of life from twenty to twenty-five per cent. Remove the market to-morrow-and a fig for all the promises to erect others in its stead. in Chicago, there is no reason why it should As now located, it is easily accessible from all quarters of the city, even though it may offend the gaze of the opera patron, or the guests of the Russell.

The question lies in a nut shell, and re quires no elaboration to arrive at a conclusion. Whether do the workingmen prefer a course which can be followed in many, if to have beef at 8 and 10, or at 15 and 20 not all of the State, -viz : to engraft the cents per pound ; for it is a fact which no one can successfully dispute, that from the very hour it is torn down, and that its patrons are compelled to make their purchases elsewhere, they will be compelled to pay at least twenty per cent, more for butcher meat, fish and poultry than they do at present. In the public market to-day rib roasts can be bought at 8 cents per pound sirloin steak at from 125 to 14 cents : boiling pieces at from 3 to 8 for prime; corned beef from 5 to 6 cents; mutton from 4 to ists of England and Scotland, introduced 10 cents; choice fresh pork from 8 to 9 purely protective trades organization-as compare these prices with the prices chargoperation. May we not learn a lesson from the mark, and this too, be it remembered, even with the public market as a compettor. Of course when this "eye sore" is wiped out, when competition is virtually removed, when "you can buy or leave it alone," you may rest assured it will cost as much for a leg of mutton as it does to-

day for a carcass. No more sheep at a dollar a piece enough to feed a family for a week. No more rib roasts at 10 cents a pound. "You must then pay what I chose to ask, not

what you choose to give." Workingmen of Detroit the jame is your hands. You have the power to deeat the nefarious scheme. Will you do it ?

## BOGUS TRADES' UNIONS.

A friend from New York sends us the

The Employers' Central Executive Cou-mittee, of New York, (which is nothing else than a Trades Union of employers,) are flood-ing the States with circulars propounding the following questions: following questions:

1. What in your opinion, are the best practicable means of avoiding Strikes?

2. What are the most desirable mean resisting Strikes, consistent with a proper regard for the interests of the community in which they occur?

3. Would it be possible to enact and enforce

laws without encroaching upon the liberties of the people, that would wholly, or at any considerable extent, prevent the interruption industry and the other evil consequences 4. Is a combination of Employers advisable for the purpose of resisting Strikes of work-men? If so, how should such Combination

ployers, representing diverse business interests, be successful in such a case as is support ed in the last questions?
7. Do you employ in your establishme any Officers, Agenta, or other members "Trades Unions" or Combinations of wor

9. What restrictions, if any, are to by "Trades Unions" or other Combinations 9. What restrictions, if any, are imposed by "Trades Unions" or other Combinations, upon persons who seek or obtain employment in your establishment?

10. Assuming that a large proportion of for men is inserted. Honorable mechanics refuse to take the bread out of their
brothers mouths. Botches don't. Under

"Trades Unions," can you suggest any means to make its

11. Can you suggest any condition more

From this and numerous other facts their own game. The result the cormorant demands of capital. Under difficulties between employers and employes, ment, and perverted justice, they now were discharged a few days after. propose to use these agencies in making a ment is unnecessary. new set of laws which shall cut eff the THE puddlers of the Lackawanna Con ulties. Proficient workmen are generally from their meshes of iniquity. Yet we 86.25.

### Testimonial to Mr. Alex. McDonald.

We are pleased to learn that a movement has been inaugurated among the miners of Great Britain to present Mr. Alex. interested with the employes in raising the McDonald, President of the Miners' Nastandard of excellence among our work- tional Association, with a testimonial as a men, and in no manner can this be more slight acknowledgement of the services he by the Union, wherefore the men struck effectually accomplished than in both co-op- has rendered them for the past twenty and in consequence the works have sus erating to secure the universal adoption of a years. From the interest already maniof its success, the English vieing with the Scotch unions in responding to the sugges-POOR MEN OE DETROIT, DEFEND tion. It is expected the donation will amount to \$10,000. We trust the worthy recipient may long live to enjoy it. We need hardly add it gives unfeigned pleas ure to record such a recognition by the

## FOR THE LADIES.

Fashion and Mousehold Department.

by using self-trimmed waterproof, cut be from 6 s. m. to 5 p. m. demi-train, with polanaise; this makes a the hours would be changed to 7 a. m. ing with white silk on a black ground, is strike. again revived with pleasing effect. Among the latest importations, is shown the old fashioned Talma wrap, and is especially adapted for the use of middle-aged ladies. In the line of shawls, the plain colors or mixed figure, is rapidly superseding the stripe. Paisley shawls as well as camels hair are always fashionable.

MORNING WRAPPERS are cut with the basque back, and half flowing sleeve, or wide cuff in imitation, the out-side pockets are cut in various patterns, and where plain goods are used are ornamented with braiding.

POSTILLION RANGE PR are cut with a deep frill, and worn with the meeting by giving in his report for the an overskirt, which should be open at the back and looped at the sides.

FOR LITTLE GIRLS. mall even plaids, in bright colors, are the trimming. This style of goods is shown in nearly all the different material, and is ventilation of the pits was very bad. opera flannel-is also a necessary addition to the wardrobe of very young ladies, and eather belt. These sacques are very pretty, ornamented with braid, in contrasting colors; for the older young ladies, these the Baillieston report was that their with a basque back, slashed at the sides with heavy braided cuff.

and held firmly to their place by with lace, and flowers, and ostrich tips. this article, was a silent witness to this generous act, which resembled nothing so much as our great and good relief and aid in connection with the passing of the mines which it in reality was for the time. Mines Bill and otherwise. Mr. Dalglish, society, which it in reality was for the time: and now, having passed through the Chicago fire, they are still at their post, the never failing friend of the working classes who find special prices here to accommo

date them.

the low square heel is a great improve ment in these days of pedestrianism, and ahoe is cut much lower than formerly, and fastens with buttons, or is laced, to suit the taste of the wearer. Quilted slippers are shown among the new goods, cut a la Marie Antionette, and lined with red flannel. For this cold winter weather these slippers are very comfortable.

we cannot believe that you ever uttered or penned such an atrocious falsehood. As we propose to follow this matter up, we trust your own sense of honor will induce you to comply with this very reasonable you to comply with this very reasonable you to comply with as little delay as possible.

Trades Unions" or Combinations of workmen, honest and earnest support. It is certainly true that the members of our trades unions with others who are not members of such Combination? Combination? Combination? Do you consider it advisable such a state of perfection that for the small workmen, but it also true that employers to make the effort? sum of 12} cents or \$1,50 per dosen, you pe

trouble of scourng knives forever dis ed with. Manyan overworked woman will thank us for this good news, which saves half the laborof dish-washing.

## LABOR ITEMS.

THE Rock Island road employs 200 n its Davesport shops.

DULUTH has 1,000 men thrown out of work, who will go into the Michigan mines THE joir coopers of Terre Haute have

struck for higher pay.

The Geylock Manufacturing Company, of Adaus, Mass., have nearly completed their nev mill at Blackinton, for the man-In proof of the fact that the

mandacturing interest of the South is rallying from the effects of the war, the New Orleans Picagune notes that the conthat these men frequently bejust financial laws, there would be no sumption last year was 120,000 bales.

Little between annihous against 91,000 in 1870, and 80,000 in 1869, half-fledged apprentice, who is all eyes and ears, thinks he has just as good a right to receive journeyman's wages as that "other fellow" who don't know his business, and, acting upon such belief, avails himself of as over the legislative and judicial departing to pass himself off as over the legislative and judicial departing to pass himself off as over the legislative and judicial departing to pass himself off as over the legislative and judicial departing to pass himself off as over the legislative and judicial departing to pass himself off as over the legislative and judicial departing to pass himself off as over the legislative and judicial departing to pass himself off as over the legislative and judicial departing to pass himself off as over the legislative and judicial departing to the pass himself off as over the legislative and judicial departing to the pass himself of the country, has complete to take the necessary measures. The employes of Tilt & Son's are still on strike, but the weavers in all the other mills have resumed work at the old prices. ments; that this control is given through corporate laws, including financial, commercial and manufacturing corporation as mercial and manufacturing corporation as of their wages to sustaining the strikers. the principal ones. Having through these instrumentalities subsidized the govern-

ploye is concerned, our trades' union diffiworkingmen from every chance of escape

\*\*Tron Co., Scranton, are on a strike for \$6.50 per ton, the present price being

secure, yet a sense of honor compels them to act in good faith with men, of whose shortcomings they are well aware; so that the temporary advantage gained by the must confess that workingmen are slow, too The Herald speaking of Boston says; "Among the many sad sights witnessed were those of young, plainly-clad girls standing upon the streets adjacent to the burning acres, with piteous exclamations employer in securing their services, is more this iniquitious government corporate and bitter tears at seeing the places, where a few hours before they were earning by hard work their daily bread, raized to the ground. It is estimated that nearly 10,-000 of these unfortunate girls are thus thrown out of employment.

THE Westernman rolling mill, Shanon, suspended work on Monday last on account trouble among the hands. It seems during the same period in 1871. covered working under the price laid down

MARYLAND is shipping large quantities of coal to India, South America and the UP to this time, 132,000 patents have

been issued by the patent office

# NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

[From the Edinburgh Reformer, Nov. 5th.]

EDINBURGH AND LEITH BRANSFOUNDERS We understand that the workmen in one of the shops in town have resolved t strike work on Saturday, on the ground of an alleged infringement of agreement or the part of their employers. The agree MINTER FASHIONS.

Ment referred to provides that on and after June 1st the working hours should The men received notice on the 19th of October that quire full dress. The old style of braid-had recourse to the extreme measure of a

> The proprietors of the Hawick Express have granted the request of the journey nen-viz., 25s per week of 57 hours.

MOTHERWELL COLLIERS Owing to a want of orders, the colliers at some of the pits in the Motherwell district are obtaining little more than half-

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SCOTTISH MINERS

IN QLASGOW. One of the largest conferences of miner ever held in Scotland was held on Mon day in Whyte's Coffee-House, Candleriggs
—Mr. Penman, of the Fife and Clack mannan Counties' Union, in the chair The Chairman introduced the business of two counties represented by him. He stated that they had 4,563 members in the union, and £2,459 in bank : that the rule was becoming "No truck, no work," and the men approved of it. From Mid and most desirable, and require very little East Lothian it was reported that the union had 2,085 members and £380 of funds, and that in one or two instances the offered for from 25 cents to \$2.00 per yard. Haywood, Wilsontown, and Climpy delegates having reported, the delegate from Larkhall stated that the union in that district was progressing rapidly, and that 500 members had been enrolled during the last should be confined at the waist by a five weeks, the union now embracing over 1,100 members. The High Blantrye delegate said that in their district the men were garments should be cut half-tight, fitting bership was fully 800. The report from Maryhill was that they were in difficulties on account of a collision between the emlast three months they have been comare distinguishable from bonnets only that they are minus strings, There were nearly 700 idle in the district, as they were determined to resist all at-tempts to lower their wages at this time. an elastic cord, the bonnet has strings tied under the chin with a double bow; black

tempts to lower their wages at this time. The membership is about 1,500, with 2000 in bank. Very full reports were also but few parallels in modern history. velvet and heavy straw very fully trimmed with lace, and flowers, and ostrich tips. with lace, and flowers, and ostrich tips, delegate from Kilmarnock and Galston stating that at a conference of employers readers of the Workingman's Advocate and employed in Kilmarnock last Friday need not to be reminded that the Messrs.

Webster, of Wabash Avenue, are the same parties who a little more than one year ago generously gave away to the wives and thousand dollars worth of hats and bonnets at their store on Lake street. For two days their regular sales were suspended, and the crowds that entered with uncovered heads departed rejoicing. The writer of Cith Hall on the contract of Scotland is to be held in the contract of the miner of those who have been the victors in many battles, and there are those who do no hesitate to declare, that at the expiration of these four years to come, they will elect Gen. Grant for life. "Man proposes children of the working men, over two high price of coal, and a motion was after-

> Owing to the contemplated scheme of the Belfast master builders to change the at present, but by the hour, a strike is threatened by the men should this course be adopted. They argue that as the winter is coming on their wages would be considerably lessened and their interests

the senior member for the city, is to pre-

ployed in house coal pits had an interview with the employers to demand 4d per ton advance in the rates of cutting coal. The masters refused the advance, and suggested arbitration. The delegates declined to accept the proposal, saying they had no instructions to do so. The men had given notice, which would expire last Wednesday, and it was feared work would be suppended. presenting several thousand colliers em-

A REVIEW of the AVE

A HEWSPAPER correspondent who has been to see the Virginia coal fields, and

wood colliers, near Bristol, received notice on Saturday that their services would not be required after Saturday next unless they abandon their 'stint' system, which restricts the production of coal to about four tone per man. Should the colliers resist, from 1,000 to 1,200 persons will be thrown out of work.

Twe Shenandoah Heruid a of doubt, after telling us how the opera-tors of Schuylkill have "every month (this year) lost money—"" Is it possible for them to do the same next season?" Is the Herald sure that the operators have "every month lost money?" Is it certain that they cannot afford to pay the prices now paid, even when coal is selling below \$2.50 \( \text{Who is authority for saying that } \) \$2.00 per ton average is not sufficient to guarantee the same wages as are now

NEW COAL STRIKE .- On Monday. 28th ult., a fine vein of block coal, three feet three inches thick, was struck at the depth of one hundred and sixty-four feet, on the farm of David Robinson, Esq., of Hickory township, Sharp county, O. THE miners of Shenango Valley, Mer-

er county, Pa., have made a demand ten cents per ton to commence from first of this month. THE Executive Board of Mercer County. conceded to the Ohio miners. The price will probably be given without a struggle,

as several banks have given notice to employes that the works will not be stopped. THE old Coal Run bank is abandoned and the men heretofore employed there have found employment at the adjoining bank of Oak Hill, which is now double

shifting it taking out pillars. NORTHUMBERLAND Co., Pa. up to Satur. tons of coal, nearly 25,000 tons more than

#### New Labor Unions.

The following Labor Unions have recently been formed in the lumber districts of

EAST SAGINAW. President-Peter Fournie. Secretary-John R. Horton. Regular meetings held each Saturday night. SAGINAW CITY. President-E. Todd. Secretary-L. S. Johnson.

Regular meeting Saturday evening BAY CITY. President-Charles Drago Secretary James Haney Regular meeting the First and Third Wedesday evenings of each month MILWAUKEE

President—J. J. Houston.
Secretary—Thomas Leonard.
Regular meeting Saturday night. FLINT President-John McClinton KAWKAWLIN President William Knowla Secretary-James Laracy.

Secretary-A. T. Drigge President A. B. Chipman Secretary-W. Chase. EAST TAWAS. President-W. W. Hubbell Secretary David Brewer. Regular meetings Wednesd

CHARLES President - Thomas Towser. Secretary - A. D. Huntington. Regular meetings Saturday evenings.
ALPENA. President-James Boman. Secretary-P. O'Farrel. Saturday nights regular meetings SHEBOYGAN.

President—F. M. Simons. Secretary—Thomas Rhodes President G. F. Mathews. Secretary—J. A. Mills. Meet Wednesday evenings. TAWAS CITY. President Moses Keho. Secretary—John Fleming. Regular meeting Saturday even SOUTH SAGINAW.

# President-A. A. Rouse. Secretary—John Moore. Regular meeting Friday evening

CALIFORNI A.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 13. The battle is over, and victory perched upon the Republican standard. Well, the question with us is, how has the result affected the laboring interest of this

country. all working at eight hours a day; and as far as the two candidates were concerned, there was certainly a difference. One had made a record of many years in favor of suffering humanity. Instead of was set down for the first Monday in Deamassing a colossal fortune like his rival, the owner of the New York Herald, he was content with a moderate competence Tribune newspaper among his workmen, and made them all rich. Such conduct has

The other candidate was bred to war, and in the very nature of things can have but little sympathy with the working masses. His ideas, like that of the party wholly unfavorable. The case will soon be must be kept in subjection. Go search the pages of history for those who have trampled the liberties of the people under foot, and you will find recorded there the do no hesitate to declare, that at the expir-

There is a destiny shapes all our ends Rough hew them as we may.

What should we have accomplished by electing Greeley? Restored the Democratic party to power, and its leaders to place with all their secesh proclivities, like Alphobet Krum, who denies the right of the loss of her husband, her counsel contending that the Company was bound to protect him from injury while on their cars.

Telegraph Extension.

The Scientific American gives the following interesting facts in regard to the telegraph: Europe possesses 450,000 miles of telegraphic wire and 13,000 stathe bondmen to be tree, and who the South and her institutions." and monopolised the fruits of his toil.

The Republican party have enunciated

the doctrine—unwillingly, no doubt—that it is not lawful for one man to monopolise to have set labor free from one

maintain them, not to pay them for their trouble and a fair interest upon the small amounts that they have invested, but to build up colossal fortunes for themselves, and besides they use the means which we about have given them, to corrupt our legisla-olliers tures and defeat all our efforts,

tures and defeat all our efforts, to secure for ourselves the laws, thrown out of work. Only a few weeks ago, if we were rightly informed, the proprietor of the Kingawood was stumping the country at miners' meetings. This is wonderfully consistent, with his locking out the men because they think a reduction of labor necessary.

The secure for ourselves the laws, which the interest of the people demanded things past and present, let us look at the future. What would Mr. Greeley have become if made President? Another Andy Johnson, precisely. What will he be now with the payment of the German corvettes at Port-au-Prince.

The Ecclesiastical Rights bill, prehibiting the become more out. And he cannot fail to become more outspoken in the cause of Labor Reform than spoken in the cause of Labor Reform than ever before, and the relenties opponent of that capital whose combinations have defeated his election to the presidency. His ambition may be pardoned, but who cannot foresee that its successful issue would have been to perpetuate the political partisanship that now and has ever arrayed the working men against each other, and per-petuated that devotion to party that prevents their combining to protect the inte

urrection is past. Issues upon which so many battles have been waged are dead, and the leaders of that party have been Montaged Nov 21. The correspondent buried with them.

With this condition of things what are we to look for in the future! Are all the opposing elements of Republican rule to become buried! that rule which concencapital as opposed to the rights of labor ! If this is so then there is nothing left for us but to bend the knee to despotism, for, with another four years' lease of power, the privileged classes of this country will not stop short of an effort—as many of hem have openly declared—to perpetuate

Will they attempt it ? Yes! Will they Now is the time for the working men organize. Let them make no delay, or they may rue it when too late. Let the next issue he between labor and capital. The party in power will soon let the ing men know what they may have to ex-

The attempt to engraft religion upon the Constitution will be persisted in Sampsons, who will import their Chinese Sampsons, who will import their Chinese operatives, and turn their neighbors out to starve, whose labors have made them rich, will be numbered by thousands. The planters, whose ancestors were made rich and proud by the labor of the poor negro bondsman, will import his Coolies by thousands, and the poor negro l—let him go to the pine barrens and live like the poor

white trash. Sturdy farmers of the North, will you be fools enough to believe you can keep your farms and cultivate them, and support men, who have no families to maintain, and who live upon rice and a little salt fish to season it with, the fashion of whose clothes never change, and cost them less than ten dollars a year? Already in California the small farmers are compelled to sell out to these giant cultivators, after having toiled year after year in the vain hope build up for themselves and their chi dren a home, living in shanties, growing every year poorer and poorer, as their land gobbled up all the profits of their labor, un til at last they have to succumb to the cormorants who have been watching for them. OBSERVER.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. - Illinois officeholders here claim to have advices from their State to the effect that Mr. Washburn merely intended surveying the field burn merely intended surveying the field relative to his chances for the Senatorship, and that his observations have induced the senatorship in Shea, Baltimore, Md.; R. Hunter, Alexing Shea, Baltimore, the conclusion not to make a canvass. andria, Va.; P. Mueller, Washington, D. (

PRESIDENT Grant devotes several hours of the morning to the preparation of his message, and receives guests a limited time in the afternoon. The message will sion to Congress, but as heretofore manu-script copies will be furnished to the representatives of the press at the Executive Mansion, about the time the President's Secretary shall have reached the Capitol with the official document.

Boston, Nov. 21 .- At a meeting of the wax and kip leather manufacturers yes-terday, it was unanimously resolved that 125 per cent. be considered a fair advance in finished leather. It was also resolved that as a rule all sales of upper leather be made on the basis of four months' credit. NEW YORK, Nov. 21. Another trial of a street railway dummy in the presence of the Aldermanic Railroad Committee was made to-day on the Bleecker Street and Third Avenue lines. The dumny convey-ed seventy passengers, and mastered the curves and grades with perfect case. The

ory and practical. A dummy of different pattern will be tried next week. THE case of Edward S. Stokes, which cember, has been postponed, by consent of counsel, till the second Monday in the

experiment was, in all respects, satisfact-

THE Widow Wade sued ex-Mayor Kalbfor himself, and divided the profits of the fleisch, of Brooklyn, for 100,000 damages, for breach of promise. The defendant, in his answer, avers that "the promise was expressly upon condition and in the event that, upon inquiry, it should prove that the name of Henry Rathgens, has deposited a retiring-card issued by this Union March 26, 1871. Unions having charges will profes fame and repute." The widow accepted fame and repute. The widow accepted this limited proposal, and the venerable Mayor states that his investigation was Schnectally, Nov. 17, 1872.—The

anese fleet building in these waters, will make her trial trip in a few days. The widow of A. D. Putnam, who was

ley in New York.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Evening—At a meeting of the Deputies of the Left Centre, to-day, the Committee which had been ap-

those who are gobbling up the country, take no heed of inta. The merchant, man dent Thiers' term of office four years; the tin the question, are not all our profits

dent Thiers term of a Vice President; the creation of a second Chamber; the partial of tion of a second Chamber; the partial of tion of a second Chamber; the partial of the absorbed by these monopolists, to whom

much has already been given!

They have taken our inheritance by fair means or foul; they have taken our money to build railroads for our convenience, and now they rob us of all our profits, not to the declaration of Gambetta that the dis-

> 11th of December. GERMANY.
>
> BERLIN. Nov. 21.—General Brico.

ing the issue of decrees of excommunication, has been submitted to the Diet. declares that any clergyman who shall b name threaten with punishment, or decree or proclaim as punishable, a subject of Prussia, shall be liable to a fine of 5,000 thalers, or two years' imprisonment, and ineligible to office for a term of five years. CANADA.

NEM YORK, Nov. 21.-The Commercia Advertiser has information that the Colonists of British North America are prepar ing to hold mass meetings in favor of annexation to the United States. There MONTREAL, Nov. 21 .- The ceremony of the presentation of the statue of Queen Victoria to the City of Montreal, took place to-day. Lord Dufferin, Governor

General, in a speech, testified to the deep interest Her Majesty took in the welfare

and happiness of her subjects in all the British dominions. MELBOURNE, Victoria, Nov. 21. - The bill legalizing marriage to a deceased wife's sister, has passed the Legislature of

Victoria. THE Captain and mate of the brig Carl tried at Sydney for the murder of a num-ber of Polynesian natives, whom they kidnapped to sell into slavery, have been found guilty and sentenced to

## THE CIGAR MAKERS

£# Will unions desiring changes in the addresses corresponding secretaries please state the name of t corner secretary. The following persons have made applications nembership in the several unions. Any union having harges to prefer, will forward them within thirty day from the date of application.

Bosrov, Nov. 13, 1872.—Jacob Bach, Emanuel Caro; also Henry Littie to be re-in stated. G. W. BELMIX, Cor. Sec PORTSMOUTH, Va., Nov. 13, 1872, Joseph Rosenbaum. THEORALD M. MERKGAN Bellville, Ill., Nov. 12, 1872 John

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8, 1872. N. 8 your farms and cultivate them, when your families, and live like white men, when your neighbor, the owner of thousands of acres is cultivating his land with Chinater and the control of the card of Christ Brahm is hereby declared null and void by order of Union No. 17. Thompson, from Richmond, Ind., who claim he never belonged to any union. Any union having said card will return it to Cleveland union. T. W. Morehead has made application for

Shwarte, from St. Louis. HENRY THEBUS.

membership.
I am instructed by Cleveland Union No. 17 to inform local unions that the, unanimously disapproved of the circular issued by Syracuse Union No. 6, based upon State Organizations. WESTFIELD, Mass., Nov. 13, 1872.—Benja

min Lepwig, Andrew P. Smith, Peter Hersch field Joseph Eschelbacker, and Con. Keife. PROVIDENCE, Nov. 15, 1872-Levi Diamond who claims to have served part of his time at Milford, Mass, and John Calahan, claiming

to have served some time in Boston, Mass WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6, 1872. The union meets on the first Wednesday in each month, at Trades Union Hall. Jos. G. Lash,

soldier; L. Roman, Baltimore, Md. having charges to prefer will please forward ALBANY, Nov. 14, 1872. - The books of this We again ask of Secretaries to collect what is due this union, from men under their jurisc

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18, 1872 - Extract from the minutes of Cigar-makers Union N. 3. On motion it was Resolved, That the ci sulars from Unions No. 90 and 6, be favorably received, and that we hold ourselves ready to open communication with any union favoring State organization, or a re-organization of the or we will soon be a thing of the past.

John Tondors, Cor. Sec.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 12, 1872 -John Haas holding a retiring-eard issued by St. Lou. Union No. 16. WM. Koknio, Cor. Sec. Union No. 47. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1872 Singhamton Union No. 14, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month at Medical Hall. Officers: M. J. O'Brien, President; Freeman Spur, Vice President; E. J. Cox. Financial and Corresponding Secretary William Branan, Treasurer; Wilbur Day Recording Secretary. The following mer formerly union men, are now scabbing it under our jurisdiction: Louis Hopkins, hailing from Norwich, N. Y.; Eugene Baston and Geo. W. Barton, Jr., hailing

from Oswego, N. Y. E. J. Cox, Cor. AURORA, III., Nov. 20, 1872. - A man b Unions having charges will prefer

months. CHARLES BLISS, Cor. 86, box 289. DETROIT, Nov. 17, 1872 - August Wine has made application to become a member of this Union. Any union having charges against him will please prefer them within thirty days from date. Gro. SMITH, Cor. Sec., box

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 18, 1872 The following are the officers of this Union: Wm. McIlherrom President; F. Fowler, Vice Pres. F. W. Chase, Secretary and Treasurer, box

of telegraphic wire and 13,000 sta-tions; America, 180,000 miles of wire and The barks Samuel Larrabec, from Savan-nah, Ga., for Bremen, and the Lanccost, from Baltimore, for Belfast, have been lost London, Nov. 21.—6 a. m.—The trouble with the metropolitan police continues. Seven Bow street constables and thirty-nine Kensington officers have been dismissed from the service.

The Common Coursell of the service o The Common Council of London has voted resolutions landstory of the services of Stanley. The resolutions will be inscribed on vellum and forwarded to Stanley. More than twenty thousand cities and vil-lages are now linked in one continuous chain of telegraphic stations. The mysterious wire, with its subtle and invisit influence, traverses all civilized lands, and the baits they have so successfully gorged, that the rights of the people are going to be respected?

The evils of bad government and corrupt legislation are accumulating so rapidly